

General of the Public Health Service summarizing the activities of the health research facilities program.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

The WHITE HOUSE, February 17, 1964.

NATIONAL LEAGUE FOOTBALL GAMES ON FRIDAY EVENINGS NEXT FALL

(Mr. RYAN of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RYAN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I wish to join with the many colleges and high schools and their numerous supporters in protesting the decision of the American Broadcasting Co. that calls for five National Football League games to be presented on television on Friday evenings during September and October of next fall.

Friday night is the time set aside by many colleges and high schools for their participation in this great American sport. This decision will seriously hurt many of these schools. In fact, it could prove to be fatal to the continued participation by many American colleges and high schools in this particular sports activity. It could have the dire effect of canceling all other school sports because many of them exist mainly from the revenues received from football receipts.

The high cost of athletics has already prevented many universities, colleges, and high schools from sponsoring teams to compete in their own leagues or as an independent. The scheduling of Friday night games has permitted many college and high school teams to continue athletic programs.

Now the greed and the grab for money by the professionals is about to kill off the golden goose that is sending them talent.

The spirit of the Federal law protecting college and high school games is being violated.

Under the Federal statutes, exempting sports from coming under antitrust laws, it was stipulated that the National Football League could not sell a package calling for the playing and the broadcasting of Friday night games. The purpose was to protect the economic health of college and high school football.

What binds the league in this matter should also bind the individual clubs in the professional league.

Certainly, these individual club owners have taken a giant step forward in attempting to freeze out the amateur college and high-school games.

It is my belief that the proper congressional committee should take action now to determine if there is a violation by the individual club owners and this broadcasting network that this particular proposed TV deal contravenes the spirit of the Federal law protecting college and high school games from professional competition.

SUSPENDING TRADE WITH COMMUNIST CUBA

(Mr. SELDEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SELDEN. Mr. Speaker, if the United States really means what it says concerning trade with Communist Cuba, the foreign aid bill contains an appropriate provision aimed at suspending foreign aid assistance to nations engaged in such trade.

This proviso was inserted to support the hemisphere's declared intention to economically quarantine the Castro regime. In the case of countries like Yugoslavia and Greece, which have continued their trade relations with Cuba, this cut-off provision went into effect last week. There is, however, a loophole to this provision, in the event the President finds its waiver in the national interest.

If, as has been reported, the Executive now intends to assert this waiver to avoid the cutting off of aid to Castro-trading countries, the United States will be in the position of knowingly subsidizing trade with Castro while at the same time maintaining a purported policy of deploring such trade.

Such a double-faced policy, both subsidizing and condemning Cuban trade, will reduce what has been an ineffectual policy to the level of a diplomatic farce.

I have always believed that a policy based solely on the economic isolation of Castro was insufficient to meet the threat of communism in this hemisphere. Now it seems that we may not have a national will to maintain even that policy. The floodgates for trade with Cuba have been opened and with this trade the Communist base in the hemisphere is being strengthened. From this base, as the OAS pointed out only last week, subversion is being exported throughout the Americas.

The President should recognize the paramount threat to the national interest posed by the Castro regime's designs on the nations of this hemisphere. And to subsidize the economies of countries that trade with Cuba, thereby bolstering that regime, is not, by any stretch of the imagination, in the national interest of the United States.

LONGSHOREMEN REFUSE TO LOAD WHEAT ON SHIPS

(Mr. BECKER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. BECKER. Mr. Speaker, I just want to offer my word of congratulations and hope the longshoremen will continue to refuse to load American wheat on ships for Soviet Russia which, as we now understand, will go to countries like Cuba. I am wondering what the world thinks of the policy of the United States making sales of this kind to our enemies while at the same time protesting the sale of buses and other materials to Cuba and other Communist countries. What a state of sheer hypocrisy we are promoting in our so-called foreign policy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

CONSENT CALENDAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is Consent Calendar day. The Clerk will call the first bill on the Consent Calendar.

ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY IN SQUARE 758 AS AN ADDITION TO GROUNDS OF U.S. SUPREME COURT

The Clerk called the bill (S. 254) to provide for the acquisition of certain property in square 758 in the District of Columbia, as an addition to the grounds of the U.S. Supreme Court Building.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

SAINT-GAUDENS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, N.H.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4018) to authorize establishment of the Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site, N.H., and for other purposes.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

LAKE ERIE SESQUICENTENNIAL

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1828) to amend the joint resolution establishing the Battle of Lake Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission so as to authorize an appropriation to carry out the provisions thereof.

Mr. CONTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

AMENDING ORGANIC ACT OF NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 5838) to amend the act of March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1449), as amended, to incorporate in the Organic Act of the National Bureau of Standards the authority to make certain improvements of fiscal and administrative practices for more effective conduct of its research and development activities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, a rule was granted for the consideration of this bill on October 24, 1963. I assume, therefore, it will be programmed in the regular course of events.

I withdraw my reservation and ask unanimous consent that it be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

WATERS IMPOUNDED BY FLAMING GORGE DAM

The Clerk called the resolution (S.J. Res. 17) to designate the lake to be formed by the waters impounded by the Flaming Gorge Dam, Utah, in the State of Wyoming and Utah, as "Lake O'Mahoney."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Joint Resolution 17 be stricken from the Consent Calendar.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

ICE AGE NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC RESERVE, WIS.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 1096) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with the State of Wisconsin in the designation and administration of the Ice Age National Scientific Reserve in the State of Wisconsin, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. VAN PELT, Mr. KELLY, and Mr. SILER objected; and, under the rule, the bill was stricken from the Consent Calendar.

(Mr. VAN PELT asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record and include an editorial.)

Mr. VAN PELT. Mr. Speaker, I object and ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks.

At this point I wish to insert into the Record a statement which I released to the press explaining my reasons for objecting to H.R. 1096; also an editorial which appeared in the January 23, 1964, issue of the West Bend News entitled "Let's Not Stampede the 'Eskers' on the Ice Age Park Issue." The statement and editorial follow:

My objection to unanimous-consent passage of H.R. 1096, to establish an Ice Age National Scientific Reserve, does not block enactment of the bill. My purpose was to have this important legislation considered under House rules permitting debate. There can be no discussion on a bill on the House Consent Calendar. The bill will receive full consideration when it is reported from the Rules Committee for debate in the House Chamber under regular procedure.

I consider the bill important because:

1. It involves an expenditure of taxpayers' funds for lands initially totaling \$1,550,000, of which Wisconsin taxpayers would specifically contribute \$750,000.

2. The bill provides that after the comprehensive plan for the reserve has been drawn and submitted to the Congress, the Secretary of the Interior and the Governor of Wisconsin will decide what proportion of the maintenance costs should be borne by the State and by the Federal Government. In its preliminary study, the Department

estimated the cost of providing "interpretive facilities and services" at "not more than \$1 million annually thereafter."

3. Representative HENRY REUSS, of Milwaukee, a sponsor of the project, told the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee that he could see no objection to charging an admittance fee to the reserve of up to \$1 per person to help defray the expense of maintenance and services. Admittance to the existing Kettle Moraine and Devils Lake Parks now is free.

4. The bill establishes a precedent for every State in the Union to request and obtain Federal funds for the purchase and maintenance of its State parks. The ultimate cost to the Federal Government would be astronomical.

5. This reserve would not be a unit of the national park system. Administration would be under the jurisdiction of the State of Wisconsin but, because of the Federal contribution, standards of maintenance and service formulated by the National Park Service would have to be met. Failure to comply would terminate Federal subsidies to the project.

It is noted some press stories quoted Congressman REUSS as saying "at the numerous hearings on the bill he [VAN PELT] never indicated the slightest objection."

The facts disclosed by the records of the House subcommittee handling the bill show that only one open hearing was held, that on March 8, 1963.

I was not notified of the hearing nor was I asked to appear, notwithstanding the fact that the major part of the lands which this bill proposes to acquire for the reserve are located in the congressional district I represent.

The only witnesses heard were Congressmen REUSS and LESTER JOHNSON, sponsors of H.R. 1096. Conrad Wirth, Director of the National Park Service, made a statement.

During the course of his statement to the committee, Congressman REUSS described the lands to be acquired as "a wasteland" which "can be purchased for from \$50 to \$200 an acre."

It was developed in the hearings that no actual appraisal of the lands to be taken has been made. John A. Carver, Jr., Assistant Secretary of the Interior, said in a letter to Representative WAYNE N. ASPINALL, chairman of the Interior Committee, that "It is difficult to estimate the cost of land acquisition under the bill because this cost is dependent to some extent upon recommendations that will be forthcoming when the comprehensive plan develops."

In response to a question, Congressman REUSS told the committee that "there is no opposition" to the proposal. Mr. REUSS knows this is not correct as he attended a meeting in Richfield, April 5, 1962, at which Washington County citizens voiced strong objections to the proposed park. Mr. REUSS was quoted in the Hartford Times-Press as saying he would "fight shoulder to shoulder against any autocratic official" who attempted to take their lands by condemnation.

The only other hearing held on H.R. 1096 was held March 21, 1963, when the Subcommittee on National Parks held an "executive" session from which the public and all except members of the subcommittee were barred. At this meeting the subcommittee reported the bill to the full committee after approving several amendments.

No copies of the hearings are available to the general public.

LET'S NOT STAMPEDE THE "ESKERS" ON THE ICE AGE PARK ISSUE

Representative WILLIAM K. VAN PELT has become the target of criticism because of his recent action to hold up speedy passage of what might be termed "pork barrel" legislation for approval of the Ice Age National Sci-

entific Reserve bill affecting this area and the plan to enlarge the park from its present 25,500 to 32,500 acres.

VAN PELT, it should be pointed out, was acting in conformity with a direct request from the Washington County Board to halt "the taking of farm and residential lands for park purposes unless provision be made to compensate the municipalities in which the lands are located for the loss of tax base."

Action by the county board was prompted by requests from numerous residents who were deeply concerned about possible increasing tax rates in their respective areas due to a shrinking tax base.

It should be pointed out that the board and county residents have not expressed themselves against the park area as such, but rather, are looking to the disadvantages and costs.

Representative HENRY REUSS, representing voters in the State's largest metropolitan area (who would benefit by the proposal and suffer no direct tax assessments through loss of tax base) can well advocate proposals for the park.

Overall, we are sure that Washington County residents would favor the park proposal if considered in its proper perspective—if provisions, as requested in the county board resolution, are made to offset tax losses and to provide proper policing and supervision for the park.

Much is to be said for the establishment of the Ice Age Park. Unquestionably, it would be a benefit to residents of the State and Nation. It could, with proper supervision and development, eventually become one of the major national parks in the Nation.

Most residents see the merits of such a plan. It would be an asset to business in the area. But should we rush into this plan without taking precautions to avoid saddling a minority group with increased tax burdens? We hardly think so. Representative VAN PELT acted at the request of area residents to offset just such an eventuality and requested further study.

In fairness, it should be stated that the county park commission and the county board have, on occasion, discussed the growing need for a county park system.

If, therefore, the Ice Age Park plan can be instrumented to offset the need for additional parks in the county or even to decrease the need for them, the Ice Age Park could be mutually beneficial to everyone.

Let's not be stampeded into a rash, hurried decision in this matter and then be saddled with increasing taxes on a shrinking tax base to pay the bill for recreation facilities for the State and Nation.

We might be so brash as to state: "If we're going to dip into the 'Federal pork barrel' for aid on this project, let's take steps to insure that our area gets some of the meat and doesn't wind up with the empty barrel."

It is estimated that the Kettle Moraine area was formed some 30,000 years ago by the meeting of two lobes of the great ice sheet and their recession, leaving unusual hills, eskers, kames, kettles, moulins, ridges, pot-holes and other formations in their wake. They have withstood the ravages of time all these years. It would be a shame to lose them in a stampede for hasty legislation to establish a park at unnecessary local expense.

ADDITIONAL COMMISSIONERS OF THE U.S. COURT OF CLAIMS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 102) to provide for additional commissioners of the U.S. Court of Claims.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, Members of the